

Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December 2018

Course: Indian Social Problems and Social Policy

Programme: BA PP

Time: 03 hrs.

Instructions:

Semester: I

CC: BAPP 2002

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A

In this section all the questions are compulsory.

S. No.	Statement of question	Marks	CO
Q1	A _____ is a social condition (such as poverty) or a pattern of behaviour (such as substance abuse) that people believe warrants public concern and collective action to bring about change. a. Public issue b. Private concern c. Social problem d. Overriding consideration	1	CO 1
Q2	The major cause of global population growth in 18th and 19th Century was a. Decrease in death rate b. Decrease in birth rate c. Industrial revolution d. None of the Above	1	CO 2
Q3	Study of trends in human population growth and prediction of future growth is called (a) Demography (b) Biography (c) Kalography (d) Psychology	1	CO 2
Q4	The number of babies produced per thousand individuals is called: (a) Mortality (b) Natality (c) Immigration (d) Emigration	1	CO 2
Q5	Population pyramids are useful to: (a) Express the population growth rates (b) Express the age-sex distribution (c) Indicate the birth rates (d) Indicate the death rates	1	CO 3

Q6	The average life expectancy around the world is currently: (a) Decreasing (b) Increasing (c) Not changing (d) Stabilizing	1	CO 2
Q7	Global Warming could affect: (a) Climate (b) Food production (c) Melting of glaciers (d) All of the above	1	CO 2
Q8	Which of the following is not a solution of global warming? (a) Reducing fossil fuel consumption (b) Planting more trees (c) Deforestation (d) None of the above	1	CO 2
Q9	Greenhouse effect is related to: (a) Green trees on house (b) Global warming (c) Grasslands (d) Greenry in country	1	CO 2
Q 10	New agriculture policy was started in the year of a) 2000 b) 2001 c) 2005 d) 2010	1	CO 2
Q 11	A person in normal health requires _____ calories per day a) 1000-1800 calories b) 2500-3000 calories c) 3000-4000 calories d) 4000-5000 calories	1	CO 2
Q 12	Sex-ratio means a) The relation between male and female b) The ratio between the number of adult male and adult female in a population c) The ratio between number of female and number of male in a population d) The number of females per 1000 males in a population	1	CO 2
Q 13	Human Development Index is a composite of a) Income, trade and investment indicators b) Poverty, human rights and unemployment indicators c) Income, health and education indicators d) Health, education and quality of life indicators	1	CO 2

Q 14	Live births per 1000 population per year is called a) Live birth rate b) Birth rate c) Crude birth rate d) New population rate	1	CO 2
Q 15	'Chipko' movement is associated with a) Human rights b) Women welfare c) Religious activists d) Environmental conservation	1	CO 2
Q 16	The programme aimed at enabling illiterate women to acquire functional skills, better awareness of health, hygiene and child care is A) National Female Literacy Mission B) Functional Literacy for Adult Women C) Female Farmers Functional Literacy and Training D) Total Literary Programme	1	CO 2
Q 17	What official committee is associated with the issue of corruption in India ? A) Santhanam Committee B) Malimath Committee C) A. N. Mulla Committee D) Krishna Iyer Committee	1	CO 2
Q 18	Which of the following Committees has been set up in India for identification of BPL families in urban areas ? A) Tendulkar Committee B) Saxena Committee C) Lakdawala Committee D) Hashim Committee	1	CO 2
Q 19	Which of the following is not a factor for social change in India ? A) Caste B) Regionalism C) Language D) Census	1	CO 2
Q 20	Human Rights Watch (HRW) was initially known as A) Helsinki Watch B) Human Rights Initiative C) Human Rights Cell D) Human Rights Time	1	CO 2

SECTION B – 20 Marks

Answer any **FOUR** Questions (5x4)
Give brief description of the following

Q	Statement of question		
1.	Domestic Violence is a common feature in India. Discuss	5	CO 2, CO 3
2.	Casteism is detrimental for the development of Indian society. Elaborate	5	CO 2, CO 3
3.	Suggest policy measures to deal with Child Labour.	5	CO 2, CO 3
4.	Define Juvenile Delinquency.	5	CO 2, CO 3
5.	Ageing is an emerging social problem in India. Comment	5	CO 2, CO 3
6.	Discuss causes and consequences of Insurgency.	5	CO 2, CO 3
7.	Discuss the effects of Drug Abuse.	5	CO 2, CO 3
SECTION-C Descriptive type questions-30 marks Answer any TWO Questions			
	Statement of question		
Q1	What is Social Disorganization approach. Discuss	15	CO 1, CO 2, CO 5
Q2	Population Growth: The Forgotten Debate. Elaborate	15	CO 3, CO 4, CO 5
Q3	Define Unemployment. Discuss the causes, consequences, policies and suggest remedial measures for the same.	15	CO 3, CO 4, CO 5
SECTION-D Analytical / Case Study-30 marks Answer any TWO Questions			
	Statement of question		
Q1	Food Security in India. Critically evaluate the limitations of the welfare schemes launched by Government of India to ensure Food Security.	15	CO 3, CO 4
Q2	Discuss the functions of Civil society and its contributions in policy making.	15	CO 3, CO 4
Q3	Critically analyse the practical challenges in dealing with corruption with suitable examples.	15	CO 2, CO 3, CO 4